CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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Gen. Haig also talks like a man who

was beginning to see through the other end of the tunnel. If at first you don't succeed, try, try

again, seems to be Na matrimonial philosophy. Nat Goodwin's The war has developed a tariff party

in England, but it doesn't appear to be making much headway. With so many of the doctors colled

munity ought to improve, Adoption of the prohibition amend-

The country is drying up anyhow. Baron Burian and Count Karolyi can

neither see anything particularly ob-jectionable about Wilson's peace terms. Discontinuance of the manufacture' stism of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Mil-

Perhaps a period of military inactivity has caused Turkey and Bulgaria to remember their former affection for each other.

The colonel accuses somebody of dozing on the job, which is certainly not characteristic of his perennial quest of the presidency.

Not as a means of winning the war. perhaps, but with higher salaries as an objective, Memphis teachers are proposing a strike.

Henry Ford will suspend the proect war's demands, but Col. Harvey's typewriter continues busy. Our negro troops are said to be car

rying terror into the camps of the boches. Maybe this is because they are carrying their razors with them, The general observance of the gaso-

line request indicates the unanimous loyalty of the people a matter which seems to give alarmists much concern. Forewarned that German submarines

are being concentrated to lie in wait for American transports, the navy department should be-and will be-fore-A solution of the sex problem which

involves the capture of our boys by English and French maidens will not The venerable Judge S. F. Wilson was chosen Monday to preside over the new court of civil appeals, he be-

ing the only member of the old court s exchange declares that the new tax bill "comes as near to hitting everybody as any tax can." This is etty much of a compliment, though

it was not so intended. If it is true that three defense systems have been constructed in the rear of the Hindenburg line, it indicates that the Huns have a lively appreciation of what is coming

We believe that, when the primaries are over, the defeated candidate should be allowed a brief interval to explain | We clip the following from a recent how it all happened before applying issue of the Louisville Post:

For a long time, Germans matched their failure to take Verdun against affied inability to capture Lens, but now they will have to think up a dif-

ferent and better excuse. What has become of Cardinal Mercier, the heroic churchman, who never hesitated to tell the Huns what he thought of their work of robbery and butchery in Belgium?

The days are here which Longfellow thought melancholy, the saddest of the year, but that only shows that Longfellow did not live in tis part of the country where they are the most de-

In calling men to the colors. Gen. Crowder announces that he will begin at the top and the bottom of the present draft limits and proceed upward and downward at the

Wealth is taxed about all it can stand by the new revenue bill, according to Congressman Nick Longworth. little heavier?

An exchange urges congress to go ahead and pass the new revenue bill, declaring that, while the war will cost an immense amount, we are prepared to pay it. That editorial "we" illustrates the spirit of the craft,

The government offers no explanation for limiting the gasoline-saving request to the territory east of the Mississippi. But none is necessary. It worth something to live in this

Exportation of gold and silver is to be restricted during the period of the This reminds us that the producers of the gold dollar, in common with producers of nearly everything else, want its price marked up.

Eleven women were chosen didates for the legislature in York by the democrats, while the republicans only named two. Howthe republicans for congress, we believe, in a democratic district.

The Johnson City Staff wants explanation of how it is that prisoners escape from the Jonesboro jail, and nothing be said about it. Does seem jail for months at a time, nobody knowing what has become of them.

It appears that our forecast of the government's action relative to taking over the schools was measurably correct. It will bargain with such institutions as are equipped for the pur-

CONTEST BETWEEN EDITORS.

The somewhat appealing plea made y the republicans that "politics should be adjourned," and no candidate named by the democrats to take the place on by the democrats to take the place on —is not, as we have several times the ticket vacated by Col. Ed Watkins pointed out, anybody's soft snap. And bers of the party who gathered yes-terday are concerned, and Wm. B. Cleage was chosen to make the race against the republican nominee, Finney

So we shall have a contest for this office between the editor of the Hamilton County Herald and the editor of the Labor World. These two editors in times past have often poured out vitriolic leaders from their pens in opposition to each other's views, and now they will measure strength on the nustings and at the ballot box.

Perhaps as much as the public can become interested in any contest for office in this stirring wartime, we shall be in this.

Both are bright writers, and as they shop, we shall have to be gentle with

Whether or not any issue of portance can be raised, except that he one adheres to the party of Thomas Jefferson and the other to the party to the camps, the health of the comof Alexander Hamilton, we cannot yet vouchsafe. The platforms of prin-ciples are not yet forthcoming.

have much issue there. On local questions both favor some changes in the districts of the county. These matwill be further reverted to, no of beer puts the acid test to the patri- doubt, and the position of each with regard to changes in the charter and ond issues will be made known.

> Editor Cleage has already served in the legislature. Editor Carter missed that distinction two years ago by a name, while the other occupant of the tripod is a plain "mister."

Probably less than ever before are citizens generally over the country going to consider partisan politics in n matter like the selection of local officers or representatives in the legislature. Closest attention will be given to the political records of candidates. their ability, honesty and general trustworthiness and the votes will be duction of automobiles in order to cast in accordance with the determination in the minds of each voter of all such matters.

The morning paper editorially is ground much displeased at Editor Cleage's a contr nomination and calls on him to retire absurd. from the race. This in spite of the fact that the managing editor of that paper put him in nomination, For light on this incongruous situation under the gilded dome, we shall have to look for future explanation.

As The News suggested before the democrats proceeded with the nomination, we did not see any necessity for putting out a candidate against Carter. The president has well sug-gested that politics should be adjourned. Our thoughts are on another contest, in the sight of which anything else seems trivial. Finney Carter is well known to us and we feel sure be regarded as satisfactory in this the public would make no mistake in imposing responsibility on him. For that reason, we had hoped there would be no local politics, tending to heat the community over irrelevant ters. However, as far as Col. Cleage is concerned, the democrats probably could go far and do no better. has shown himself a man of marked ability, and his recent public record editor has wiped out much which aroused opposition in the past. But, as between the two, we are inclined still firmly to the belief that Carter ought not to have been opposed and, therefore, we are still of the opinion that he should be elected. Adjourning politics means adjourning partisanship. There is no room for the latter today.

ARMIES NOT FIGHTING.

"There are a great many fighting men under arms in the world right now who are not doing any fighting. This includes 2,000,0000 Italians, and probably 1,500,000 Austrians; 500,000 Bulgarins and 500,000 men of the allied armies at Salonika, without counting the British Mespotamian and Palestine armies, which may be expected to begin to fight the Turks as soon as the weather permits. The Italians have a good general and doubtless he knows what he is about, but it seems a pity that some such blow as that recently launched against the Germans cannot be struck at the Austrian line."

We do not know whence the Post obtained its figures, but they are interesting for all that. If Italy, for instance, has 2,000,000 men under arms who are not fighting, which may be fairly doubted, there must be a good reason for the inactivity. That many men ought to sharply turn the tide for victory wherever they might be em-If they cannot be used on the Italian-Austrian front, Albania and the Balkans would seem to provide inviting fields. The supply of manpower is a vital issue in the war settlement -it ought not to be dissipated, wasted who is wealthy. What, then, would —it ought not to be dissipated, wasted Nickle have us do? Tax poverty a or inefficiently used any more than food and munitions. If Italy has not the necessary equipment for armies, it ought to be provided by the allies

How the allied army at Salonika is being employed has long been a mat-ter of speculation. Its inactivity has given rise to the suggestion that a sort of truce is being maintained with Bulgaria, the condition being that that country's troops be also kept inactive. In this connection, however, the veil over the situation in Greece has frequently been a subject of remark. A few days ago, an item was printed which stated that the Greeks had organized an army of 150,000, but no hint has been given of how it is to be used. And little or no information if at all. is available as to political conditions

in Greece. It is hardly probable that the military authorities are overlooking any features of the situation, but we become more or less restless when we do not understand what is being done. ever, one woman was named by The topography of the country on the fic, but, in the face of achievements in Salonika front makes an advance difficult, but it seems that surplus forces might be transferred to Albania with good effect. Not only a purpose to end the war as early as possible, but the fact that Belgium and Serbia are being occupied, outraged and looted, portion of the cars of the country strange, since prisoners get lost in our should stimulate and hasten every measure for their relief.

> Our prediction still stands that the country won't pay much attention to the way Maine went. Will probably not even remember Maine.

It has not as yet been traced to the war as a cause, but Hamilton county to such young men as may be sent to is said to be suffering from a dearth of justices of the peace

RAISING THE COIN.
Raising \$8,000,000,000 by taxation in a country accustomed to raising \$1,000,000,000—and grumbling over that fell on deaf cars, as far as the mem- | adjusting the resulting burdens so that they will bear equally upon all is a task of equal magnitude. Nearly every one starts out with the theory that there is something or somebody who should be sacred from the tax gatherer's touch. Exemption lists of different persons do not run parallel, however and herein is the beginning of trouble

In the war revenue act passed a year ago, congress undertook to exempt the salaries of its members and other government officials from the operation of the super-income tax. This action was based upon a constitutional pro-vision that the salaries of certain of-ficials should not be increased or diminished during their term of office. In the revenue bill, now before the house, no such discrimination is attempted. are each graduates in experience in All salaries are taxed alike. The New daily newspaper making from this York World, however, enters its prothis York World, however, enters its protest against this feature on behalf of

the president and the judges. It is insisted that previous to the adoption of the sixteenth amendment. providing for the taxation of incomes "from whatever source derived," the salaries of officials were not taxed because of the other constitutional prociples are not yet forthcoming.

Judging from the columns of Editor

Linguist and for the pro
Cleage's paper, he, like Editor Carter,

York at the time, objected to the income tax amendment on the ground and because, as he insisted, it would subject state and municipal bonds to taxation. This is actually to be done under the present bill, along with federal bonds, are already taxed. Perhaps, it is more correct to say that income from such bonds is taxed, not the bonds them-

selves. Holding that taxation of incomes is tantamount to a reduction of salary is few votes. The democratic editor we think, a rather strained legal re-wears the handle of "colonel" to his finement. In its essence, it would exempt the property of an official from taxation, for such tax might conceivably operate to reduce the salary by so much. The tax does not, in fact, change the salary, but decrees that a certain portion of it, like the income of other citizens, shall be devoted to the support of the government. The constitution recognizes the obligation of contract, but a parity of reasoning with the old-time theory would make commercial, professional or industrial salaries, paid in pursuance of a contract, immune from taxation on the ground that the tax would abrogate a contract. Such a conclusion seems

> As intimated in the outset, taxes are not relished by many of us, but they are a necessary noncomitant of government and more especially of war. When the bill is so heavy as in the present instance, ex-cuses are summarily swept aside. The It is a question of equal distribution of burden and of getting enough of it. Mr. Fordney thinks the bill now being considered will produce revenue in excess of the estimates, while Senator Smoot, who is something of a revenue expert, says it will fall below \$8,000,000,000, and that we couldn't

if we had it. Taxpayers will have to dance to the war music, just as do those who are drafted into the country's military versal democracy, which necessarily involves that it be waged by the people, for the people and of the people. We predict that neither the president, nor any federal judge, will raise a legal objection to the payment of an income

spend all that is planned to be raised

CONCRETE FREIGHT CARS. Ingenuity may win the war. It has

developed into a contest between the fulness of the allies on the one hand and the Teutons on the other. And, speaking of American ingenuity, it is not used to being distanced in a race. In the spring, but the spring but th and the Teutons on the one hand and the Teutons on the other. And, speaking of American ingenuity, it is not used to being distanced in a race. A few months ago, the construction of concrete ships was undertaken as forces is of the most importance.

The was a boat drill daily on the many. They were grim faces of serious-minded, silent men during the tedious ocean trip—silent, strangely, and constantly, save in sleep, each man had to wear a life preserver with actually on French soil. an experiment. It was found that they would float, carry cargoes and stand the buffeting of the waves. A number have been launched. But now the idea is to be carried further. Searle Hendee has an article in Popular Mechanics magazine telling about experiments with concrete freight cars.

In part, he says:
"In a few weeks' time experiments prominent Chicago engineer, in asso-ciation with some of the largest car-building companies, has turned his at-tention to the fabrication of concrete gondolas. A car is to be built at tention to the fabrication of concrete gondolas. A car is to be built at once in accordance with plans and specifications now in the final stage of completion. Contingent upon the showing made by this car, which is patented, is the immediate production of others on a wholesale scale.

"It remains to be seen what the new gondola will do. But it has been designed to accomplish the same work and withstand the same severe usage as modern steel cars. In addition to

as modern steel cars. In addition to costing probably not more than half as much as one of steel, the concrete car is capable of being more quickly the British pound at the same time built. Furthermore, its adoption would rose to \$5.04. Hindenburg and others release many skilled workmen for ship- of the war lords have found it neces-

question of practicability seems "The question of practicability seems to be dependent on weight. Standard steel gondolss weigh from 38,000 to 52,000 pounds. If it is found possible to construct a concrete car of fifty tons' capacity and consistently keep the weight at about 50,000 pounds, engineers feel that success will be assured.

"In this connection it is interesting "In this connection it is interested to know that for two years or more certain companies have been employing concrete in repairing freight cars and have found it satisfactory. For this purpose a fine cement mortar, sprayed by a cement gun, is used."

Some more conservation for you. Let the practicability of concrete freight cars be demonstrated and a great saving of time and manpower in car contruction at once becomes apparent And the ecenomy of steel and wood follow as a national sequence. seems incredible that cars constructed of reinforced concrete should stand the concussion of railway freight trafother lines, we hesitate about declaring any sort of scheme impracticable. the war has been traceable to car shortage. When the country came near freezing last winter, a large prowere standing loaded on sidetracks at eastern terminals and cars for the disribution of coal were at a premium. This need not occur if the concrete car makes good. With approved pat-

while you wait. Somehow or other, we do not be lieve Foch ought to be compared with Napoleon.

terns for instant use in construction,

car shortages could almost be relieved

TEASIN' HIM



Speaking of the conclusion of the first month of Foch's offensive, Frank

H. Simonds writes:

"Since Napoleon was defeated at Leipsic and began his final retreat to France in 1813, it may be questioned if any other month has been of equal importance in military history. Just as Leipsic broke the Napoleonic legend of invincibility, shattered the illusion created by Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland and Wagram, these battles, almost too grandlose to be measured by place grandiose to be measured by place names, which have unrolled over the length of lie-de-France, Picardy and Artols, and are extending to Flanders names, which have unrolled over the length of Ile-de-France, Picardy and Artois, and are extending to Flanders and to Champagne, have, after four years, broken the spell of that impersonal German military machine which in the period between August, 1914, and July, 1918, carried its victorious standards from the English channel to the Gulf of Riga and from the Baltic to the Black sea.

"The measured by place (By Edward M. Thierry.)

Paris.—(N. E. A.)—Chaplains of two Yankee regiments that stormed the Yankee regiments that stormed the wearily back at sundown from the cast and they eagerly strained forward as if to hear the far off boom of the guns.

Everyone of these Yankee soldiers, fresh from the homeland, was crouching forward—as did the heroes the chaplains told of—with their faces toward Germany.

"The measure of Foch's victory is not yet to be had. The greatest fruits remain almost within the hands of the British and French armies now ad.

British and French armies now ad. not yet to be had. The shands of the remain almost within the hands of the British and French armies now advancing over the ruins of shattered defense systems and broken German divisions. We have taken more than 100,000 prisoners since Rawlinson struck the first blow on Aug. 8. We have taken more than 150,000 prisoners and 2,200 cannon since Mangin turned the final German offensive into a crushing disaster on July 18. We have liberated 2,200 square miles of French territory, and in the north are advancing over ground untrodden by allied troops since the retreat from Mons, forty-nine months ago."

That short dramstic story—a patricked Paris under for American heroes—came first under my eye when, after a three weeks' journey of 4,000 miles, I reached Paris their turn "at bat" against the Hun. Submarine rumors hadn't frightened them on the way across the ocean of the chaplains were tremendously impressive. They interpreted the spirit of America on the fighting line in the territory, and in the north are advancing over ground untrodden by allied troops since the retreat from Mons, forty-nine months ago."

That short dramstic story—a patricked Paris under my eye when, after a three weeks' journey of 4,000 miles, I reached Paris would be a long wait before it was their turn "at bat" against the Hun. Submarine rumors hadn't frightened them on the way across the ocean. They had drilled daily, as best they could in the cramped ship's area. They had drilled daily, as best they could in the cramped ship's area. They had drilled daily, as best they could in the cramped ship's area. They had drilled daily exercises to keep them had the fresh troops in the convoy across the Atlantic, in England, in the French port and in the trip across France—to the first the product of the unending stream that the convoy of the unending stream that the convoy of the unending stream troops.

The New York Tribune gives the following figures on the two offensives: "In much less than half the time it took for Hindenburg to force the allies back this year, Foch has regained 82 per cent, of the ground lost, has taken almost as many guns and three-fourths as many prisoners, and is still

"Here is the comparison:

German Allied

paigns is that the Hun was definitely brought to a stop. The men under Foch, on the contrary, are still going forward and have not been stopped. and every day the consternation

Germany is more marked.

A prominent Hungarian newspaper recently printed this statement: "Prussian militarists are trying to hide these facts from the German peo

ple, but Germany is already beaten, and every German who sacrifices his life from now on will have been sac-rificed in vain."

sary to conduct a propaganda to re-

SCHOOL BOOK PRICES.

There has been more or less of in-termittent complaint coming to us about the frequent changes and high cost of schoolbooks in the city. Sev. eral patrons seen are charging that there has been a recent shifting of the therefore that we can win or that we adopted series, of which they had had no notice, and that the prices of the in death to the judgment bar of God." new books seem unreasonably high Knoxville, says he was compelled to buy new and different books for his children to use in the Chattanooga schools.

We have not had occasion to investigate the merits of these plaints. We were not aware that there had been any recent changes in the series of text books officially adopted. It is our impression, however, that some of the cities, Chattanooga perhaps among them, have never conformed to the state's officially adopted series under the uniform textbook law, Just why this has been the case, we do not know, since city educators have participated in making selection of all There may be reasons for making

the changes complained of, otherwise they cause unnecessary hardship to parents and guardians. It is almost inevitable that schoolbook publishers should imbibe some of the prevailing

DIFFERENCE IN THE OFFENSIVES YANKEE SOLDIERS IN FRANCE DIE WITH FACES TOWARD GERMANY!

Valiant Spirit of Dying Men Typifies That of Whole Army, Crouching Forward to Beat Hun - Only One Ambition Moves "Doughboys" On Way to Front. Their Eagerness to Get Into Battle.

of British crowds, they sang rollicking war songs, laughed and cracked jokes and replied with a Yankee roar to the chorus of welcome French crowds gave unsafe for Huns.

A complete division, commanded by an American major-general, disem-barked. And it was just one unit, one convoy of the unending stream that Uncle Sam is sending across.

until actually on French soil.

Then they underwent a change. The curtain of solemnity seemed to lift. The frown of impattence at delay was gone and, in contrast to the silence in which they had received the homage. They're showing early they crowds they seng religing in the great American spirit—crouching

Their faces were away from the set-ting sun as they waited at the French where they landed—just to see them.

lowing words recently uttered by Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of agriculture:

"Bad as all war is, this war is so bad, so wicked and so vast that we must begin to think about it in elemental concepts. It is the breaking up of the foundations of the great deep of customary thought and habit; it is sary to conduct a propaganda to reassure their people, but it hasn't been
successful.

After the former battle of the nations at Leipsic, Napoleon's armies
melted away. We haven't quite got
that far along, but it may be much
nearer than we realize.

of customary thought and habit; it is
chaos come again. It is not to be
reckoned in terms and figures which
sits cost in terms of capital and credit,
for, if we attempt that, we will despair
at its very hugeness. We must think
of it in terms of men, guns, metal,
powder, food and raiment, and we must
resolve to endure as long as we can resolve to endure as long as we can make the earth produce food and raiment, and when we think in terms we will realize that with allies we have more resources than the central powers can command, that we can endure for unnumbered years, and

> The Foreign-Born Boy's Answer. At a meeting of school children in Madison Square garden, New York City, to celebrate the Fourth of July,

city, to celebrate the Fourth of July, one boy, a descendant of native Americans, spoke as follows:

"I am an American. My father belongs to the Sons of the Revolution; my mother belongs to the Colonial Dames. One of my ancestors pitched tea overboard in Boaton harbor; another stood his ground with Warren; another hungered with Washington at Valley Forge. My forefathers were American in the making; they spoke in her council halis; they died on her battle fields: they commanded her ships; they cleared her forests. Dawns reddened and paled. Staunch hearts of mine beat fast at each new star in the nation's figs. Keen eyes of mine foresa, the plenty of her plains, the manhives in her billion-wired cities. Every drop of blood in me holds a heritare of patriotism. I am proud of my past. I am an American.

Then a foreign-born boy arose and said.

"I am an American. My father was an

Then a lotenger. My father was an atom of dust: my mother was a straw in the wind to his serene majesty. One of my ancestors died in the mines of Siberia; another was crippled for life by

profiteering spirit, against which many of us are powerless to make defense. Our school authorities should protect us in every practicable way. We are trying to get on a war basis.

The Issue Clearly Stated. (Iron Trade Review.)

Not for a good while has the patriotic determination of this country to win the war, and at the same time behold the war in all its grim and greas aspects without illusion, been so clearly and graphically stated as in the following words recently uttered by Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of exercises.

Ravishing Our Institutions. (New York World.)

Regardless of Mr. DeWoody's glib excuses. New York has been subjected to a shocking and shameful experience which cannot fail to have a most regrettable public effect. In the midst of a war for democracy in which the American people are gladly making every sacrifice that their government requests, tens of thousands of honor-able and patriotic citizens have been subjected to the same kind of treatment that the Prussian commanders impose upon the helpless inhabitants of a conquered province.

They have been dragged from their peaceful pursuits by armed soldiers. They have been herded like cattle in the stockyards. They have been compelled to prove their innocence of a crime they never dreamed of commit crime they never dreamed of commit-ting. They have been released only when their overlords graciously per-mitted their release, and all this has been done under pretext of inspiring public respect for military conscription. Nothing like it was ever known in the United States, and why these Nothing like it was ever known in the United States, and why these meddlesome underlings of the department of justice have been permitted to run wild through the community is a mystery that defles explanation. The arrest of any number of slackers could not excuse this rape of the lawthis wanton ravishing of the very this wanton ravishing of the spirit of American institutions.

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

Tt is not a myth, but a reality and women may find it in perfect functional health. Women who want to grow old gracefully should guard against all organic weakness and derangements, and at the first symptom of such conditions resort to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, nature's own root and herb remedy, to restore health. For three generations women of America have depended upon this successful remedy and have found no other medicine to equal it.—(Advt.)

CAPITAL AND LABOR **DISCUSS PEACE PLANS**

EFFORTS TO STABILIZE PAY ON WAR CONTRACTS.

Primary Purpose of Washington Conference Is to Agree on Scale of Wages.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Quietly, al-most unnoticed among Washington's war activities. American capital and labor are today trying to negotiate the most gigantic collective bargain attempted in any country at any

time. The daily conferences of representa-tives of the two forces, meeting with the war labor policies board, take on the aspect of "peace negotiations" to hold for the duration of the war. The conferences have been in progress for weeks, and many continue for several months before a decision can be an-nounced.

The stated purpose is the stabiliza-tion of wages in every industry in the United States engaged on war con-

tracts.

The primary purpose of the conferences is to each an agreement on scales of wages in the various trades that will hold for wide localities, if not for the entire country, in order to prevent the movement of labor from place to place in pursuit of higher wages. This evil has grown to enormous proportions and has greatly interfered with efficient production of war necessities.

war necessities.

The negotiations have reached a standstill temporarily because of the refusal of the employers to agree to labor's proposal for the basic eighthour day and pay and a half for overtime in every trade all over the na-

they already have the basic eight-hour day.

The agreement when negotiated probably will include a povision insuring against strikes so long as the provisions of the agreement are carried out. The labor men, in return for this concession, will seek to reach an agreement that the scale sof wages shall automatically increase as the cost of living increases. The cost of living would be determined from government representatives, and each percentage increase would give a proportionate increase in the labor wage. Member of the war labor policies board have practically given up the idea that a definite scale not to be departed from under any circumstances can be fixed for any industry. They' believe, however, that maximum and minimum wages for certain classes of labor can be set above and below which no employer will be permitted to go.

For a Weak Stomach

The great relief afforded by Chamberlain's Tablets in a multitude of cases has fully proven the great value of this preparation for a weak stomach and impaired digestion. In many cases this relief has become permanent and the sufferers have been completely restored to health.—(Adv.)

Face Peeling Easy-Blonde or Brunette

"The blonde's complexion fades early,

"The blonde's complexion fades early, because her skin is extraordinarily thin and fine," says Mme. Lina Cavalleri. "The brunette's, sa a rule, is the reverse. The skin is thicker and has a tendency to an oily appearance."

For either the faded blonde's skin or the brunette's oily or sallow complexion, the best remedy is ordinary mercollest wax. Used every night, this will give one an entirely new complexion within about a week's time. The wax gradually peels off the worn-out surface skin, with all its defects, a little each day, without affecting the delicate underskin in the lease. The latter will have the exquisitely beautiful giow of youth—indeed, one may readily lose ten or fifteen years from her age, so far as appearance goes, by a course of this simple treatment. The wax, procurable at any drug store, is applied like cold cream.—(Adv.)

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